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NEW SOUTH WALES

DIGEST OF CURRENT STATISTICS.

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New South Wales Income estimates by industry groups for the eleven years ended June 1957 are distributed separately with this issue.

GENERAL = New South Wales

An apparent improvement in the employment position during the September quarter of 1957 was not fully maintained in the closing months of the year. The demand for labour did not seem to keep up with the available work force; and the number of persons registered for placement, including those in receipt of unemployment benefits, at the end of 1957 was the highest since 1953. Drought conditions have reduced the call for rural labour as well as affecting transport, and building activity is also lagging. Factory production was well maintained with expansion in some branches offsetting slackness in others. Steel and power output continued to rise in 1957, and the State coal output of 15.4m. tons was a record. The incidence of industrial disputes in 1957, expressed in terms of man-working days lost, was the lowest for any post-war year. Retail trade turnovers towards the end of the year, expressed in money terms, were a little higher than in 1956. Oversea trade and banking figures do not yet fully reflect the effect of the poor season. Bank advances remained comparatively low and bank liquidity high in 1957.

General rainfall over the State at the end of 1957 and some scattered falls in the first half of January 1958 brought some relief from drought conditions but more is needed to remedy the effects of the long dry spell. The current wheat and other crops are the smallest for many years, the wool clip is expected to fall below last year's record total, and current dairy output is also comparatively low.

Estimates of New South Wales income for 1956-57 and some earlier years are distributed separately with this issue of the Digest.

PART 1 : EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

EMPLOYMENT - New South Wales and Australia. (See also graph p.153)  
(The data in this section exclude defence forces and national servicemen; except for the C.E.S. series and unemployment beneficiaries they also exclude rural workers and women in private domestic service).

New South Wales recorded employment, after a fall from 1,095,600 in March 1957 to 1,088,600 in August recovered to 1,100,000 in November. This rise was largely due to increased activity in factories and trade; but did not extend to building and transport. It was greatest for female employment, while male employment after a rise in September and October showed a small fall in November 1957 and was then less than a year earlier.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT - New South Wales

Month	Males	Females	Persons		
			Government	Private	Total
1951- November	765,000	295,200	248,300	811,900	1,060,200
1954- January	748,100	277,000	246,100	779,000	1,025,100
1955- December	784,100	301,500	257,200	828,400	1,085,600
1956- October	785,200	301,000	257,700	828,500	1,086,200
November	790,600	304,000	258,200	836,400	1,094,600
1957- March	791,400	304,200	260,800	834,800	1,095,600
- August	785,900	302,700	261,300	827,300	1,088,600
- October	789,500	307,000	261,400	835,100	1,096,500
- November	789,300	310,700			1,100,000

Recorded factory employment rose from 393,600 persons in August 1957 to 400,200 in November and was then about 2% higher than in November 1956 and 1955. This rise seems to have been confined to some groups, in particular the steel, motor, and some electrical and chemical factories, while retrenchments occurred in some other industries. Employment in



finance and property and in professional services showed small steady rises over the year, and employment in trade was also well maintained. However, employment in the building trades, in coal mines, and in transport tended downwards in the second half of 1957 and was appreciably less than in 1956.

# N.S.W. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT - Thousand Persons

	Two Years ended June 1953		1955	1956	1957		
	Peak	Low	Nov.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Coal Mines	21.7	19.6	19.7	18.7	17.1	17.0	17.0
Factories	386.9	345.5	393.3	392.8	396.3	398.2	400.2
Building & Construction	78.1	61.8	74.9	79.8	75.7	75.0	73.3
Road Transport	40.2	36.6	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.6
Shipping & Stevedoring	18.7	17.1	18.6	18.2	17.3	16.7	15.4
Rail & Air Transport	44.2	40.9	43.0	42.4	42.0	41.5	41.4
Finance & Property	36.8	35.7	39.9	42.5	44.2	44.3	44.5
Wholesale & Produce Trade	67.2	61.0	69.5	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.4
Retail Trade	101.9	88.9	100.6	99.1	96.5	98.3	103.0
Prof. & Pers'l. Services	152.9	148.4	160.1	163.3	165.7	166.4	166.5
Other recorded groups	126.5	111.8	127.8	129.0	129.9	130.0	129.7
ALL RECORDED GROUPS	1060.2	986.2	1085.6	1094.6	1093.2	1096.5	1100.0

An employment survey of larger privately-owned factories in New South Wales (undertaken by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Commonwealth Statistician) shows that after the slackness indicated by a fall from 199,000 in March 1957 to 196,100 in July the overall total recovered to 199,800 in November and 200,200 in December, when it was 5,300 more than a year earlier and 1,900 more than two years earlier. Throughout 1957 the main expansion occurred in the steel, motor, television and chemical industries which more than offset a continuing decline in the ship, rolling stock and textile and clothing industries while employment in the building material, machinery and other metal trades remained fairly steady. The number of firms retrenching staff remained comparatively high in recent months, and out of the 623 reporting firms 26% were working overtime in December 1957, as compared with 29% and 42% in December 1956 and 1955.

## EMPLOYMENT IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES SURVEYED, N.S.W.-Thousand Persons

Industrial Group	Dec. '55	Dec. '56	March '57	July '57	Nov. '57	Dec. '57
Building Materials	15.2	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3
Basic Materials	32.1	33.7	34.9	35.3	35.9	36.2
Transport Equipment	21.0	19.2	19.5	19.6	20.1	20.0
Other Metal Mfrs.	48.3	46.9	48.2	47.4	49.3	49.1
Chemical Products	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.7
Clothing & Textiles	29.6	28.8	28.6	28.3	28.0	27.9
Food, Drink & Tobacco	20.4	19.6	21.0	19.0	19.3	19.9
Total : Men	151.0	149.2	152.0	150.6	153.1	153.5
Incl. Women	47.3	45.7	47.0	45.5	46.7	46.7
Other Persons	198.3	194.9	199.0	196.1	199.8	200.2
Total, excl. Food, etc.	177.9	175.5	178.0	177.1	180.5	180.3

Commonwealth Employment Service statistics indicate that the improvement in the labour demand relative to supply which was evident in September and October 1957 was not maintained in November and December. This applies even if the seasonal slowing down in new engagements towards the end of the year is taken into account. The number of applicants registered for placement rose from 18,300 persons in December 1956 and 22,000 in October 1957 to 28,100 at the end of the year. This increase was greatest in country areas under the impact of the poor season but the metropolitan total of 14,500 was also the highest since the middle of 1953. At the same time unfilled vacancies declined from 11,400 in December 1956 and 10,900 in October 1957 to 9,800 at the end of the year, and the number of persons in receipt of unemployment benefits in the State doubled over the year to 9,000, the highest since September 1953.

Commonwealth Employment Service New South Wales & A.C.T.	1951	1952	1956	1957		
	August	December	Dec.	October	Nov.	December
Registered for Placement - Men	5,700	30,800	11,800	14,400	17,000	19,200
- Women	2,900	7,900	6,500	7,600	9,000	8,900
Persons	8,600	38,700	18,300	22,000	26,000	28,100
Vacancies Unfilled	58,900	5,900	11,400	10,900	10,800	9,800
On Unemployment Benefit	100	25,100	4,400	6,300	7,000	9,000

PRODUCTION = New South Wales (See also graph p. 154)

Coal production in New South Wales was maintained throughout 1957 at the high-average of about 320,000 tons per working week and reached the record total of about 15.4m. tons for the year. That is about 600,000 tons more than in 1956 and about 300,000 tons above the previous record reached in 1954. Expansion in the Southern mines, continued in 1957, and they contributed 29% of the State total in 1957 as compared with 27% in 1956 and 19% before the war. Production on the Northern and Western fields was close to the 1956 figures. The gradual decline of recent years in open-cut mining continued in 1957. Australian coal exports (mostly from New South Wales) of 765,000 tons in 1957 were the highest for 30 years: they went mainly to Japan, Korea and New Caledonia.

C O A L - OUTPUT IN NEW SOUTH WALES - Million tons

Yearly Average and Year	U n d e r g r o u n d			A l l   D i s t r i c t s		
	Northern	Southern	Western	Underground	Open-Cut	Total
Av. 1936-38	6.39	1.78	1.44	9.61	-	9.61
1945	6.44	1.78	1.44	9.66	0.52	10.18
1953	7.96	3.01	1.48	12.45	1.72	14.17
1954	8.63	3.36	1.71	13.70	1.38	15.08
1955	8.48	3.60	1.76	13.84	.90	14.74
1956	8.36	3.98	1.66	14.00	.81	14.81
1957(prelim.)	8.60	4.50	1.60	14.70	.70	15.40

Pre-war average from Mines Department; later figures from Joint Coal Board.

Production levels in October/November 1957 for about 80 different factory items listed by the Statistician were steady or slightly higher when compared with the earlier part of 1957, and for the majority of items they were higher than at this time of 1956. This applies in particular to some building materials, engineering products and clothing items. However for many building fittings and textile products the 1957 figures were less than in 1956, and for most items 1957 production was below the peak level of the early 1950's.

Steel output in New South Wales reached a peak of 265,000 tons in August 1957, and although it subsequently declined to 240,000 tons in November the July-November total was still 14% above the corresponding 1956 period. Electricity generation in July-November 1957 was 8% greater than in 1956 while gas production showed a smaller increase. The index of gas and electricity consumption in the Sydney area on the base of 1936/7-38/9 = 100 rose from 264 in July-November 1955 to 283 in 1956 and 293 in 1957.

		Year ended June			July - November		
		1939	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
Production New South Wales							
Pig Iron	Thousand tons	1105	1777	1878	718	753	941
Ingot Steel	" "	1168	2354	2834	959	1122	1276
Gas	Mill. therm	59.2	112.7	115.7	49.5	51.8	52.2
Electricity	Mill. kWh.	1948	6499	6995	2744	2965	340
Index of Gas and Electricity Consumption - Sydney.							
1936/7 - 38/9 = 100		104	267	280	264	283	293



NEW BUILDING = Approvals = New South Wales (See also graph 154)

An increase in the number of new houses and flats approved in New South Wales which had been evident early in 1957 was not fully maintained in October and November when an appreciable drop occurred in the Government component. The number of private dwellings approved in October/November remained near the average of the first nine months of the year and about 15% higher than in 1956. A decline in the value of approvals in October and November 1957 as evident for dwellings was also recorded for new commercial and industrial building, and the total value of all building approvals in the State declined well below the level of 1956 and early 1957.

NEW BUILDING APPROVED = New South Wales

	1955	1 9 5 6		1 9 5 7	
	Oct/Nov.	Jan/Sept.	Oct/Nov.	Jan/Sept.	Oct/Nov.
Houses and Flats	N u m b e r of Approvals - Monthly Average				
Private	2,024	1,846	1,873	2,119	2,143
Government	274	247	385	420	197
T o t a l	2,298	2,093	2,258	2,539	2,340
	V a l u e of Approvals in £million - Monthly Average				
Houses and Flats,	7.05	6.60	6.95	8.03	7.48
Offices, Shops, Hotels etc.	1.11	1.78	1.11	1.64	1.07
Factories	1.06	2.05	1.53	1.36	1.17
Other Building	3.59	2.42	2.68	1.83	1.92
T o t a l	12.80	12.85	12.27	12.86	11.64

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS = New South Wales (See also graph p. 154)

New car registrations in New South Wales throughout most of 1957 were above the 1956 level, and in October/November they exceeded 5,000 for the first time in two years. New registrations of commercial vehicles also recovered in September/November 1957 from the comparatively low 1956 level. The total number of cars on the State register rose by 34,400 to 527,400 between November 1956 and 1957, as compared with increases of 34,700 and 45,500 in the two preceding twelve-month periods.

New South Wales	C a r s			Lorries, Utilities & Vans		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
Monthly Average of New Registrations						
March Quarter	4,300	4,100	4,100	1,800	2,000	1,600
June Quarter	5,300	4,000	4,400	2,200	2,100	2,000
Sept. Quarter	5,500	4,700	4,400	2,300	1,900	2,100
October/Nov.	5,100	4,200	5,100	2,300	2,100	2,300
Total on Register at End of November						
	458,300	493,000	527,400	231,100	244,900	260,000

NEW SOUTH WALES RAILWAYS

Goods traffic during the current financial year has been affected by the poor season, and passenger traffic was also lighter than in recent years. Gross earnings of £32.3m. for the five months ended November 1957 were £2.1m. less than in 1956 while working expenses were reduced by £1.5m., and the working surplus of £1.7m. was the lowest for the period since 1951.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Year	Five Months ended November					Month of November	
	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock)	Gross Earnings	Working Expenses	Net (a) Earnings	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock).
	millions	mill.tons	£mill.	£mill.	£mill.	millions	mill.tons
1953	115.2	8.45	31.31	26.79	4.52	24.1	1.64
1955	117.2	8.07	32.12	29.85	2.27	22.6	1.58
1956	111.6	8.17	34.49	32.12	2.37	21.4	1.65
1957	108.6	7.82	32.33	30.63	1.70	21.3	1.48

(a). Excess of gross earnings over working expenses.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES = New South Wales

Working time lost through industrial disputes in New South Wales in the year 1957 is estimated, on the basis of preliminary data, at 482,000 man-working days; this is about 30% below the average of the five preceding years and the lowest since the early war period.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES - New South Wales - Thousand Man-Working Days Lost.

<u>Year or Yearly Ave.</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1940-44</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957x</u>
Coal Mines	714	473	630	734	345	249	208	171	210
Other Mines	12	10	23	36	10	7	-	7	-
Other Employment	213	328	1226	248	385	278	489	464	272
All Industries	<u>939</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>1879</u>	<u>1018</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>482</u>

x Preliminary.

Dispute losses in coal mines, estimated at 210,000 man-working days, were little higher than in 1955 and 1956 and well below the level of earlier years. They were equivalent to approximately 5% of total possible working time, or to a production of a little under 1 mill. tons in a year when actual production reached the record total of 15m. tons. Stoppages in 1957 included some general ones in connection with the stay-in strikes at the Bellbird and Corrimal mines, and with protests against the introduction of double shifts at Elrington and against dismissals on some mines and working conditions generally, and there were also many brief local disputes.

Dispute losses in other industries, estimated at 272,000 man-working days, were low when compared with earlier years. The principal industries affected were stevedoring where a number of disputes arose over dismissals, suspensions, discipline, pay claims, size of work load etc. They included a six-day stoppage in November by 3,000 waterside workers over suspensions and a three-day stoppage in December by 4,500 men over the employment of certain foremen. Other major dispute losses included a stoppage of about 1,000 workers at Metters for 68 working days over reduction in bonus payments, stoppages totalling 10 working days in the first half of the year of 2,000 meat workers over the employment of outside watchmen at the abattoirs, a one day stoppage in September by 30,000 building workers to consider wage claims, a one day stoppage in June by 17,000 transport workers in Sydney, Newcastle and Port Kembla in protest against a new award, and a number of other stoppages over dismissals, wage claims, working conditions etc.

MAN-WORKING DAYS LOST IN MAJOR DISPUTES, New South Wales, 1957 - Prel. ∅

Metal Workers ...	80,000	Meat Workers ...	20,000
Waterside Workers ..	58,000	Transport Workers ..	17,000
Building Workers ...	40,000	Rubber Workers ...	14,000

∅ Excluding Coal Mines.



## PART II: FINANCE AND TRADE

CENTRAL BANKING AND NOTE ISSUE = Australia

Gold and Balances Abroad held by the Central Bank were £467m. at the end of June 1957 (out of a total of £567m. Australian international reserves) and remained steady near that level during the second half of the year, as against a rise of £53m. in the second half of 1956. However, because of the large rise in the first half of 1957 the total at the end of the year was £150m. higher than at the end of 1956 and higher also than at this date of the two preceding years. Other Assets, which includes advances to trading banks, and Central Bank holdings of Government Securities were reduced during 1957, but not to the same extent as the rise in reserves.

Following greater reliance on the trading banks' maintenance of set liquidity rates in 1956 and 1957 fewer changes in Special Accounts were made. They have remained at £340m. since April 1957 and were not varied according to the seasonal flow of trading bank deposits.

COMMONWEALTH BANK - CENTRAL BANKING BUSINESS, including Note Issue (£millions).

	Notes on Issue			Trading Bank		Other Li- abilities (a).	Gold & Bal'cs abroad	Govt. & Other Se- curities	Other Assets (b).
	held by -			Special A/c.	Other Dep's.				
	Public	Banks	Total						
16 Dec. 1953	302	46	348	284	46	276	520	425	12
23 Dec. 1954	343	49	392	296	35	233	419	485	55
21 Dec. 1955	361	52	413	265	38	204	297	570	54
19 Dec. 1956	362	59	421	270	24	197	325	557	35
18 Dec. 1957	362	63	425	340	24	212	475	519	17

(a) Excluding capital and reserve funds. (b) Excluding coins and bills held.

After annual increases in the Australian note issue of up to £50m. in the early post-war years the rate slowed down to an average of £20m. between 1951 and 1955, £11m. in 1956 and £4m. in 1957. The extra note issue of £50m. during the 1957 Christmas season was a little higher than usual. However, it is not clear how much of that extra issue went into circulation, and the table above shows that on the Wednesday before Christmas at least the banks were holding a comparatively large portion of notes in reserve. Nor did the extra issue stay in circulation as long as usual. By the end of December the total note issue was £2m. less than a year earlier, and by 7th January 1958, three-quarters of the extra issue had been returned as against two-thirds in 1957 and 1956 and about one-half in 1955.

A U S T R A L I A N   N O T E   I S S U E .

	<u>End of November £million</u>	<u>December Peak £million</u>	<u>Seasonal Rise £million</u>	<u>End of December £million</u>
1939	51.5	57.3	5.8	56.8
1952	316.2	351.9	35.7	342.4
1953	335.6	369.6	34.0	359.4
1954	353.8	393.8	40.0	383.8
1955	373.5	416.0	42.5	404.0
1956	384.5	432.5	48.0	423.5
1957	391.1	441.1	50.0	421.1

DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS - New South Wales Trading Banks.

(Excluding Government accounts at city banks and Central Bank transactions).

A slowing down in money turnovers in New South Wales towards the end of 1957 relative to earlier periods is indicated in the movement of bank debits. The seasonal rise in the averages for September and December quarters was less in 1957 than in 1956 or 1955, and the 1957 increase of 7% over December quarter 1956 was only about half as much as in the first nine months of the year.

DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS - New South Wales - £million

<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>Rise 56/57</u>
March Quarter	56.7	168.5	183.0	190.0	218.8	15%
June Quarter	62.1	182.4	198.9	208.5	232.0	11%
September Quarter	64.1	177.5	193.5	200.6	224.0	12%
December Quarter	70.3	190.5	211.4	226.2	241.1	7%
Year	63.3	179.7	196.7	206.3	229.0	11%

After a seasonal decline of £84m. to £1332m. between March and August 1957 Australian trading bank deposits recovered strongly to £1407m. in November and £1432m. in December 1957. They were then £91m. higher than a year earlier; over one-half of this increase was in interest-bearing deposits which rose steadily over most of the year. Bank advances fluctuated considerably during 1957. A recovery from the low level of the early part of the year was interrupted in August and September, resumed in October and November and reversed again in December when the total of £766m. was near the level of last year but equivalent to only 54% of deposits, as against 57% and 62% in December 1956 and 1955. A small reduction in Special Accounts was made during December but as a proportion of customers' deposits, 21%, they remained relatively high. Most of the seasonal inflow of deposits in 1957 went into securities and other liquid assets.

MAJOR PRIVATE TRADING BANKS - Business within Australia.

MAJOR PRIVATE TRADING BANKS - Business within Australia.												
Average of weekly figures	Deposits at Credit of Customers			Advances to customers	Central Bank Special Accts.	Public Secur-ities	Treas-ury Bills	Cash Items	Ratio to Deposits			
	At in-terest	Other	Total						Ad-van-ces	Spec-ial A/c.	Cash & Secur-ities	
	£ m i l l i o n								P e r c e n t			
1954-Dec.	261	1,057	1,318	786	260	114	47	70	60	20	18	
1955-Dec.	260	1,062	1,322	814	232	110	45	71	62	18	17	
1956-Nov.	293	1,018	1,311	771	236	136	54	65	59	18	19	
-Dec.	299	1,042	1,341	762	236	151	63	66	57	18	21	
1957-Mar.	313	1,203	1,416	725	283	188	92	60	51	20	24	
-Aug.	331	1,001	1,332	762	300	158	17	60	57	23	18	
-Nov.	344	1,063	1,407	772	300	175	38	57	55	21	19	
-Dec.	346	1,088	1,432	766	296	181	46	66	54	21	20	

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS = New South Wales and Australia

A fall in deposits with the Commonwealth Savings Bank in November 1957 was offset by a rise in deposits held with private savings banks, and the Australian total of savings deposits rose by £1m. to £1268m. In the first eleven months of 1957 savings deposits rose by £30m. to £436m. in New South Wales and by £79m. to £1268m. in Australia, as compared with rises of £41m. and £100m. in the corresponding 1956 period. Of the 1957 rise 82% in New South Wales and 61% in Australia was with the private savings banks.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS - New South Wales and Australia - £million

	NEW SOUTH WALES			A U S T R A L I A			
	C'wealth Savings Banks	Other Savings Banks	All Savings Banks	C'wealth Savings Banks	State Savings Banks	Other Savings Banks	All Savings Banks
	Deposits at end of November						
1954	347.2	-	347.2	668.5	370.0	-	1038.5
1955	361.8	-	361.8	701.0	387.9	-	1088.9
1956	362.7	42.8	405.5	712.3	397.6	81.1	1191.0
1957	366.0	70.2	436.2	725.4	408.4	134.5	1268.3
	Increase - January to November						
1953-54	19.5	-	19.5	44.1	20.7	-	64.8
1954-55	14.0	-	14.0	31.3	17.5	-	48.8
1955-56	1.4	42.8	41.4	8.5	10.1	81.1	99.7
1956-57	5.4	24.6	30.0	17.0	14.2	48.1	79.3

RETAIL TRADE = Large Sydney Stores

After lagging in the first half of 1957 turnover of large Sydney stores in September-November were a little higher than in 1956. The aggregate turnover for the eleven months did not significantly exceed the corresponding 1956 and 1955 figures although prices have continued to rise. The value of stock carried by the stores declined (relative to corresponding periods of the preceding year) from the middle of 1956 onward. In November 1957 it was 2% less than a year earlier and 4% less than two years earlier.

LARGE SYDNEY STORES - Percentage Changes Compared with Previous Year

	VALUE OF SALES				VALUE OF STOCK (End of Period)			
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
March Quarter	7	4	4	-	4	12	1	-1
June Quarter	10	5	1	-2	12	9	2	-3
Sept. Quarter	13	4	-4	4	13	8	-	-3
October	4	1	4	3	13	6	-	-3
November	10	1	2	2	13	9	-2	-2



RETAIL SALES = New South Wales (See also graph p. 154).

(Estimated value of goods sold at retail. See notes to second table.)

The upward trend in the value of New South Wales retail turnovers of 1954 and 1955 slackened in 1956 and in the first nine months of 1957. The rise from £265m. in March quarter 1957 to £280m. in June quarter and £284m. in September quarter corresponds to the seasonal pattern of most earlier years. Although the excess over the previous year's figure rose to 7% in September quarter (as against 3% in the March and June quarters) this was partly due to the fall which had occurred in that quarter a year before. Comparison of 1957 with 1955 shows an excess of 7% in June quarter and 8% in September quarter.

VALUE OF RETAIL SALES - ALL RECORDED GROUPS - NEW SOUTH WALES.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	£ million				Percent. Increase over Year				
March Quarter	215	239	259	265	2%	9%	11%	8%	3%
June "	233	262	273	280	6%	11%	12%	4%	3%
Sept. "	237	263	266	284	10%	12%	11%	2%	7%
Dec. "	272	296	301		10%	10%	11%	2%	
Year	957	1,060	1,099		7%	11%	11%	4%	

Between September quarter 1956 and 1957 the greatest proportional gain was recorded for sales of electrical goods, which includes radio and television. The rise in the value of food and drink and in sales of "other goods" (see footnote below) continued, and sales in the clothing and motor groups partly recovered from last year's decline. Comparing recorded sales for September quarter, the proportion for food and drink rose from 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ % in 1955 to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ % in 1956 and eased to 37% in 1957. The share of electrical goods rose from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to 4% and of "other goods" from 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ % while the proportion of sales in the clothing group declined from 16% to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. The motor group made up 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total in the 1955 period and about 21% in 1956 and 1957.

VALUE OF RETAIL SALES OF GOODS - NEW SOUTH WALES.

VALUE OF RETAIL SALES OF GOODS - NEW SOUTH WALES.								
Commodity Group	Year ended June			Quarter				
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957		
				Sept.	June	Sept.	June	Sept.
	£ million							
1) Groceries	118	131	140	32	33	35	35	36
2) Butchers' Meat	57	64	67	15	17	16	17	17
3) Other Food	98	107	107	25	27	27	27	28
Total - Food & Groceries	273	302	314	72	77	78	79	81
4) Beer, Wine & Spirits	83	90	97	21	23	22	24	24
5) Clothing, Drapery & Footwear	169	174	171	41	46	40	44	41
6) Hardware, China & Glassware	60	65	62	16	16	15	15	16
7) Electrical Goods & Radios	38	40	43	9	9	9	11	12
8) Furniture & Floor Coverings	33	34	34	8	8	9	9	9
9) Other Goods	144	155	161	36	37	38	39	41
Total of above	800	860	882	203	216	211	221	224
10) Motor Vehicles, Parts, Petrol	211	230	231	59	56	56	59	60
Total (1 to 10)	1,011	1,090	1,113	262	272	267	280	284
Increase over preceding Year (Fall-)								
1-4) Food, Groceries, Drink	10%	10%	5%	12%	8%	8%	3%	5%
5) Clothing, Drapery, Footwear	12%	3%	-2%	8%	-3%	-4%	-3%	4%
7) Electrical Goods & Radios	3%	4%	9%	4%	8%	3%	21%	23%
6,8,9) Hardware, Furniture, Other	10%	7%	2%	6%	5%	2%	2%	7%
Total of above	10%	7%	3%	9%	5%	4%	2%	6%
10) Motor Vehicles, Parts, Petrol	17%	9%	1%	16%	1%	-6%	5%	9%
Total	11%	8%	2%	11%	4%	2%	3%	7%

(3) Incl. fruit, vegetables, confectionery, ice cream, cakes, soft drinks, etc. but excl. some delivered bread and milk. (6) Excl. basic building materials.

(9) Incl. tobacco, books, stationery, chemists' goods, produce, jewellery etc.

(10) Excl. farm and earth moving machines.

Australian retail turnovers rose from £726m. in June quarter 1957 to £732m. in September quarter due to increases in New South Wales and Queensland which more than offset small falls in the other States. However most other States had had larger rises earlier in the year, and the New South Wales proportion of 38.8% of total recorded sales was the same in September quarter 1957 as 1956 and 1955. Over those two years Queensland had a small relative gain and South Australia a relative fall in their shares of the Australian total.

In 1957 the share market opened quietly at a relatively low level and, after a rise in prices in January and February, remained fairly stable during the first half of the year. A further rise in the September quarter brought prices to the highest level for about six years and after a slight decline they remained firm to the end of the year and also in the first half of January 1958. The index number for 75 shares rose by  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  between December 1956 and 1957, and the one for active shares by  $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ . Major rises were recorded for industrial and insurance shares while pastoral shares were affected in recent months by the poorer seasonal outlook and retail shares hardly gained throughout the year.

INDEX OF SHARE PRICES - SYDNEY - (Compiled by N.S.W. Govt. Statistician)

	Manufacturing & Distributing	Retail	Pastoral & Finance	Insurance	Total 75 x Companies	34 Active Shares
Par Value = 100						
1956-December	418	363	252	672	303	306
1957-March	434	363	265	690	314	316
-September	462	372	293	768	341	345
-November	447	368	279	737	327	336
-December	450	369	268	742	326	336
Index - Year 1947 = 100						
1951 - Peak	161	128	182	202	143	134
1956 - Low	121	117	138	144	115	109
1957 - Low	131	117	156	178	122	118
- Peak	140	120	179	197	133	128
- December	137	119	157	190	127	125

x incl. other series

COMPANY REGISTRATIONS = New South Wales.

In the year 1957 a relatively small number of new public companies and many new proprietary companies were registered in New South Wales. Their total nominal capital of £135m. was a little below the 1956 and 1955 figures of £140m. and £153m. respectively. Capital increases, both in number and value of capital, were also less in 1957 than in recent years but new registrations of companies originally registered outside the State were very high. The number of local companies operating in the State rose from 24,296 at the end of 1955 and 26,863 in 1956 to 30,082 in 1957; the latter included 1,426 public companies, 28,017 proprietary companies, 589 limited by guarantee and 50 no-liability companies. In addition 2,511 companies with original registrations in other States or overseas were registered in New South Wales.

Year Ended December	REGISTRATIONS OF LIMITED COMPANIES IN N.S.W.					Cap. Increases		Companies Oper-	
	New Registrations XX					Local Co's.		ating in N.S.W.	
	Public		Proprietary		Foreign V	N.S.W.		at end of Year	
	Nom. Cap.		Nom. Cap.			Nom. Cap.		Local	Foreign V
	No.	£mill.	No.	£mill.	No.	No.	£mill.	No.	No.
1939	34	3.3	811	12.8	74	99	6.0	8,639	1,123
1951	94	32.8	1,716	102.7	92	512	103.6	16,537	1,703
1953	11	10.9	1,889	67.5	130	274	21.7	19,243	1,887
1955	37	42.6	3,041	110.6	168	430	88.8	24,296	2,118
1956	39	41.5	3,103	98.5	171	401	109.5	26,863	2,281
1957	27	14.8	3,697	120.0	239	367	80.6	30,082	2,511

V Companies with original registration outside of N.S.W.

XX Excluding small number of no-liability and limited by guarantee companies.

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, LIENS - New South Wales.

The value of registered real estate transfers in New South Wales rose from £227m. in 1955 and £221m. in 1956 to the record figure of £250m. in 1957. The number of transfers in 1957, 97,100, was also higher than in 1956 and 1955 although not as great as in 1954 (97,200) or 1951 (107,900). The rise of recent years in the value of registered mortgages continued in 1957 when it reached the record figure of £126m. but the increase in 1957 was proportionally a little less than that for transfers, and they were equivalent to 50% of sales value as against 52% in 1956.



Increased credit requirements of the primary industries in 1957 are indicated by the rise in the number of stock and crops given as security for liens and mortgages and the rise in the amount borrowed on these securities. Those, in most instances, were the highest since the war although still well below the figures for some pre-war years, particularly if the general rise in prices is taken into account.

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, LIENS - NEW SOUTH WALES

Average & Year	S A L E S		M O R T G A G E S				L I E N S		
	Number	Value	Real Estate Value	Livestock		O n W o o l		O n C r o p s	
				Sheep	V - l u e x	Sheep	Value	Number	Value
				mill.	£mill.	mill.	£mill.		£mill.
1936-38	44,400	36.1	23.8	5.18	1.8	7.36	3.0	4,200	1.7
1951	107,900	206.1	77.0	2.42	4.3	2.67	5.1	500	.4
1955	91,700	226.5	106.7	2.57	2.8	3.33	4.1	400	.8
1956	91,000	220.8	114.0	2.51	3.2	3.80	4.7	400	1.1
1957	97,100	249.9	126.1	2.75	4.2	4.24	5.8	600	1.8

x Mortgages on sheep, cattle and horses. Ø Preliminary only.

The average interest rate on first mortgages in New South Wales (excluding those granted by banks or Government agencies) has risen steadily from 4½% p.a. in the early post-war years to 5.8% in December 1955, 6.7% in December 1956 and 7.0% in December 1957.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACCOUNTS

Commonwealth tax reimbursement grants received during the first half of the current financial year totalled £28.3m, out of a budget total of £70.9m., as against £26.1m. out of £65.3m. in the corresponding 1956 period. Other sources of State revenue also yielded considerably more in 1957, and total Governmental revenue rose from £48.1m. in July-December 1955 and £51.9m. in 1956 to £58.2m. in 1957. Governmental expenditure did not rise quite to the same extent, from £58.3m. and £62.1m. to £66.2m. In the business undertakings a fall of £1.6m. in Railways expenditure between the six months of 1956 and 1957 did not quite cover the fall of £2.5m. in revenue, and the balance for Sydney Harbour was also less favourable. However, the improvement in the Tram and Bus account continued and revenue covered working expenses for the six months. Gross loan expenditure of £23.1m. on works in the 1957 period was a little less than in 1956.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACCOUNTS - In £millions

REVENUE	July to December			EXPENDITURE	July to December		
	1955	1956	1957		1955	1956	1957
Tax Reimbursements	24.6	26.1	28.3	Net Debt Charges	12.0	12.4	14.2
State Taxation	11.8	13.1	16.5	Other, excl. above			
Other Governmental	11.7	12.7	13.4	Governmental	46.3	49.7	52.0
Total Govtl.	48.1	51.9	58.2	Total above	58.3	62.1	66.2
Railways	38.5	40.2	37.7	Railways	35.6	38.5	36.9
Tram & Bus Service	5.7	6.9	7.0	Tram & Bus Service	6.6	6.9	6.8
Sydney Harbour	1.6	1.5	1.4	Sydney Harbour	1.1	1.0	1.1
Total Business	45.8	48.6	46.1	Total Business	43.3	46.4	44.8
Total Revenue	93.9	100.5	104.3	Total Expenditure	101.6	108.5	111.0
GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS & SERVICES					22.4	24.6	23.1

COMMONWEALTH ACCOUNTS

Commonwealth collections of excise, sales tax, payroll tax and estate duty in the first six months of the current financial year were appreciably higher than in earlier years and also close to one half of the budget estimate for the full year. Collection of customs dues and income tax for the half year were less than in recent years although an increase of about 9% for both is budgeted for the year 1957-58 as against 1956-57; but here the half-yearly figures are no certain guide to the year's result. Total revenue, as shown below, rose from £442m. in the six months of 1956 to £466m. in 1957. Expenditure rose on social services (mainly for pensions), endowment and pharmaceutical benefits, tax reimbursements to the States, war and repatriation services, capital works and postal services but defence expenditure for the six months was £12m. less than in 1956.

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS (£million)

REVENUE	July - December			EXPENDITURE	July - December		
	1955	1956	1957		1955	1956	1957
Customs	46.3	36.4	35.6	Social Services (1)	105.3	108.8	118.3
Excise	79.0	108.4	118.6	States: Tax Reimburs.	62.8	69.6	76.0
Sales Tax	53.3	60.0	65.7	Other	29.9	34.1	34.3
Income Tax	148.4	141.5	140.7	Defence	79.1	90.0	78.3
Pay Roll Tax	22.3	24.0	24.6	War & Repatriation (2)	37.1	37.5	40.5
Estate Duty	4.9	5.8	7.4	Subsidies	8.7	6.9	6.7
Other Taxes	.9	.9	1.2	Capital Works	53.2	50.0	58.6
Total Taxation	355.1	377.0	393.8	Debt Charges	37.6	37.6	37.9
P.M.G., Radio, T.V.	41.3	45.2	50.5	P.M.G. Radio, T.V.	41.9	46.6	53.2
Other Revenue	25.7	19.7	22.1	Other Expenditure	47.0	53.1	60.5
TOTAL REVENUE	422.1	442.9	466.4	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	502.6	534.2	564.3

Self-balancing items excluded. (1). Actual Expenditure from National Welfare Fund. (2) Including debits to Loan Fund, £2.3m. in 1955 and £2.5m. in 1956 and 1957.

After March the Australian Treasury bill issue in 1957 was kept below the relatively high figures for 1956. The seasonal expansion from £139m. in July to £251m. in December 1957 corresponds to similar rises in the two preceding years.

COMMONWEALTH TREASURY BILLS - Issued in Australia - £million.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
July or August	83	128	195	140	150	155	139
December	233	263	245	215	255	270	251



PART III: RURAL INDUSTRIES

THE SEASON = New South Wales (See also graph p.153)

Rainfalls at the beginning and end of December 1957 aggregating from one to three inches in most parts of the State were near the long-term average for the month but they were generally not enough to give lasting relief from the drought conditions. They were followed by scattered falls in the first half of January 1958 with the result that surface supplies of water in many districts have been replenished, the fire danger has been lessened and the pastoral outlook improved provided there are good followings. Summer crop results have been very poor and after the long dry spell rain so far has been insufficient in many parts for cultivation and summer sowings. Pasture deterioration and stock losses have been aggravated by widespread fires. The year 1957 was one of the driest on record in the history of New South Wales, and the season probably the worst since 1944. The effects of fires and drought were accentuated by the carry-over of heavy pasture growth and by heavy stocking in a run of seasons with above-average rainfall.

RAINFALL INDEX, NEW SOUTH WALES, "Normal Rainfall" - 100 for each period  
(Districts - N: Northern, C:Central, S:Southern, W:Western)

	Sheep Districts					Wheat Districts				Coastal Dairying Districts			
	N	C	S	W	Total	N	C	S	Total	N	C	S	Total
<u>1956</u>													
Jan.-July	195	234	236	276	224	190	224	244	205	148	174	207	159
Aug.-Dec.	74	81	114	69	88	69	72	121	98	67	63	77	67
<u>1957</u>													
Jan.-June	77	56	58	69	64	79	55	59	61	61	69	23	61
July-Aug.	77	97	100	44	90	70	108	81	87	165	157	226	170
Sept-Nov.	27	18	45	19	30	22	16	40	29	34	22	30	31
December	76	97	126	94	101	104	100	130	119	38	44	88	46
Districts	Annual Averages												
Year	1944		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957
Sheep	57		123		89		109		141		209		62
Wheat	53		132		91		108		138		177		65
Dairying (Coastal)	79		107		94		134		122		130		70

W O O L (See also graph p.153)

Wool deliveries into the Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn stores in the last quarter of 1957 were not as heavy as in 1956, and the aggregate of 1.13m. bales for the six months ended December 1957 was about 16% below the record figure of 1956 and near the level of earlier years. Usually between three-quarters and four-fifths of the season's total are delivered into store by the end of December. Good clearances were made at this season's sales, and the total of 401,000 bales in store at the end of December was less than usual for this time of the year. However, as the average price realised fell from 79d to 68d per lb. greasy the total value of sales declined from £76m. in the 1956 period to £63m. in 1957.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSAL OF WOOL - New South Wales Stores, excluding Albury.

	1954	1955	1956	1957		
	Total N.S.W.			Sydney	Newcastle & Goulburn	Total N.S.W.
	Quantity in Thousand Bales					
Carry-over from June	21	26	19	32	6	38
Receipts, July-Dec.	1085	1,148	1,309	813	319	1,132
Total	1106	1,174	1,328	845	325	1,170
Disposals, July-Dec.	617	701	792	561	208	769
Balance in Store at end of December	489	473	536	284	117	401
	Value of Sales in £million					
July-December	55.4	53.1	76.4	46.0	17.0	63.0

Wool deliveries into all Australian stores declined from 3.8m. bales in July-December 1956 to 3.6m. bales in 1957. Disposals were 2.2m. bales this season as against 2m. bales in the 1956 period, and there was a fall in average weight per bale of greasy wool from 297 lbs. to 295lbs. Due to the decline in average price per bale from £95 to £84 sales proceeds for the six months fell from £193m. to £185m.

The downward trend in wool prices which became evident at the opening of the 1957-58 sales in Australia continued in the first half of December but demand became stronger in the week before Christmas, and the firmer tone of the market was evident also at the opening of the sales in January 1958. The average price, on a full-clip base, declined from 80.5d. per lb. greasy in the 1956-57 season to 64d. in November and 59d. in December 1957; that was the lowest price for two years.

AVERAGE PRICE OF GREASY WOOL - NEW SOUTH WALES - Pence per lb. Greasy

Season ended 30th June	d. per lb.	Month (a)	1953-54	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
			Pence per lb.			
1951	145.3	September	83.0	58.0	75.0	72.0 P.
1953	85.1	October	84.0	58.0	73.0	66.0 P.
1954	81.8	November	84.0	58.0	77.0	64.0 P.
1955	70.6	December	81.0	60.0	78.0	59.0 P.
1956	61.6	May	82.0	66.0	83.0	
1957	80.5	June	82.5	67.0 Ø	79.0	

(a) Average that would be realised if whole clip were sold at price level of the month named. Ø Nominal, P. Preliminary.

Australian wool export figures for the first three months of the current selling season (September-November 1957) do not yet reflect the decline in wool deliveries and price levels. The export total of about 383m. lbs. greasy was well in advance of recent years, and with an average value maintained at 77d. per lb. greasy, the value of £120m. for these exports was also higher than in the corresponding period of the three preceding years. Quantitatively shipments to the United Kingdom and United States, and for tops, noils and waste also those to Japan declined in the 1957 period but this was more than offset by heavier shipments to continental European countries. As a proportion of the 1957 total value for the three months (1956 shown in brackets) 22% (30%) went to the United Kingdom, 17% (17%) to Japan, 25% (25%) to France and Belgium, 18% (15%) to Germany and Italy, 5% (3%) to Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, and 2% (3%) to the United States.

W O O L E X P O R T S : AUSTRALIA : FIRST QUARTER OF SELLING SEASON

Three Months ended November	1950	1954	1955	1956	1957	1950	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Million lbs., as in grease Ø					Value in £million				
United Kingdom	109	98	96	109	88	48	30	23	34	27
France	48	49	76	69	75	23	15	18	21	23
Belgium	30	25	32	29	31	12	6	6	7	7
Italy	19	29	24	32	45	7	9	6	10	14
Germany(Fed.Rep.)	18	20	26	25	27	9	6	6	7	8
Eastern Europe	5	5	12	10	16	3	2	3	4	6
Japan	23	18	39	56	50	10	7	11	20	20
United States	32	18	21	13	11	15	6	5	4	3
Other Countries	23	19	22	26	40	9	5	8	8	12
T o t a l	307	281	348	369	383	136	86	86	115	120
Ø Incl. scoured wool, tops etc. converted at rate of 1 to 2 into greasy wool.						Average Price per lb. greasy				
						108d	75d	60d	77d	77d

D A I R Y I N G - New South Wales.

The seasonal upswing in dairy output during the second half of 1957 was less marked than usual and wholemilk output for the five months ended November totalled only 111 m. gall. in 1957, as against 121 m. gall. and 133 m. gall. in this period of 1956 and 1955. The reduction in 1957 affected mainly butter production which with 25m. lbs. in the five months was the lowest since 1951. Use of milk for cheese and other condensery products and supplies to the Milk Board remained relatively high in 1957.

WHOLEMILK - PRODUCTION AND USE - NEW SOUTH WALES

	BUTTER	CHEESE	MILK BOARD	PROCESSED	OTHER	WHOLEMILK
	Factory Output		DELIVERIES	MILK	USES	All Purposes
	m. lbs.			million gallons		
July-November						
1955	35	73.5	2.7	30.5	7.2	133.0
1956P	29	62.2	3.3	31.5	7.3	121.0
1957P	25	51.8	3.7	31.8	7.2	111.2



The number of rural holdings in New South Wales of one acre or more totalled about 77,800 in March 1956 and 1957 and their area 172m. acres. The number of persons resident on these holdings rose from 321,600 in 1956 to 323,400 in 1957, but the number of persons actually working on the holdings fell from 151,800 to 149,300; A fall of about 4,500 or 10% in the number of cultivated holdings (with one acre or more of crop) during 1956-57 was mainly in wheat holdings. There was a smaller decrease in the number of registered dairies while the number of holdings with 50 or more sheep rose over the year.

NUMBER OF RURAL HOLDINGS = One Acre or More = New South Wales

31st March	All Rural Holdings	Cultivated Holdings	Registered Dairies	Holdings with 50 sheep or more
1939	75,365	54,126	20,956	32,452(1940)
1954	73,371	46,303	16,572	31,811
1955	73,759	45,836	16,442	35,330
1956 Ø	77,855	46,848	16,550	37,255
1957 Ø	77,812	41,366	16,278	37,738

Ø Addition of 4,784 holdings not previously included, mainly used for grazing.

The area under crops in New South Wales in the year ended March 1957, 3.6m. acres, was about one-third less than in the three preceding seasons and the smallest since 1911. It was exceptionally low for grain and hay of wheat, oats, maize and barley, with a consequent low yield (except for barley). Production in 1957-58 is expected to be even less favourable. The rise of recent years in the rice acreage continued in 1956-57 but the yield was relatively low, while the expansion in acreage and yield of grain sorghum was maintained. Crop results for tobacco, sugar, grapes, vegetables and citrus fruit compared well with earlier years but the pome and stone fruit crop was comparatively light. Continuing progress in pasture improvement is shown by an increase in area under sown sown grasses and clovers from about 3m. acres in 1938-39 and 1948-49 to 8m. acres in 1955-56 and 9m. acres in 1956-57, and by an expansion of top-dressed pastures from under 2m. acres before the war to 4m. acres.

AREA UNDER CROP - N.S.W. = Holdings of 1 acre or more - 000 Acres

	Av. 10 Years ended 1941.	1947-48	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
Total Area:	6,410	7,168	5,425	5,394	5,456	3,626
Wheat - Grain	4,150	5,043	3,357	2,919	2,937	1,742
Oats - Grain	256	609	507	657	902	421
Maize - Grain	119	87	59	51	56	44
Rice - Grain	22	26	39	39	41	53
Harvested for Hay	758	626	450	523	560	366
Green Fodder & Fed Off	462	488	762	934	827	814

The area sown to wheat in the 1956-57 season in New South Wales was the smallest for 37 years; The average yield of 16.4 bus. per acre was near the average for recent seasons, but the total crop of 28.5m. bus. was little more than one-half the average and the lowest since 1946-47. For 1957-58 the Department of Agriculture expects that because of the dry season only about 10m. bus. will be stripped from 1.1m. acres out of 2.6m. acres sown.

WHEAT - AREA, PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS - NEW SOUTH WALES

Season	Area under Wheat				Y i e l d			O'seas Exports (a) Wheat and Flour from NSW mill.bushels
	Grain	Hay	Green Feed	Total	Grain	Hay	Grain Av. per acre	
	million	million	acres		mill.bus.	000 tons	bushels	
1946-47	4.47	0.26	0.04	4.77	15.68	145	3.5	7.15
1947-48	5.04	0.28	0.03	5.35	95.23	414	18.9	53.11
1953-54	3.36	0.15	0.04	3.55	63.68	186	19.0	16.31
1954-55	2.92	0.19	0.07	3.18	37.72	166	12.9	18.87
1955-56	2.94	0.08	0.04	3.06	57.15	128	19.5	24.40
1956-57	1.74	0.03	0.04	1.81	28.50	40	16.4	12.06
1957-58Ø				2.60	10.00	187	9.1	

(Ø Final Forecast, Dec. 1957, Dept. of Agriculture. (a) Wheat equivalent; year ended November.

The 1956-57 wheat production was particularly poor in the Central and Southern districts of the State, while the result in the northern areas did not compare so unfavourably with some earlier years.

WHEAT PRODUCTION	Av.1938-39	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
N.S.W.Mill.Bus.	to 1946-47					
Northern Districts	10	21	20	10	19	12
Central Districts	16	20	17	13	19	9
Southern Districts	20	15	27	14	19	8
S t a t e	46	56	64	37	57	29



